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OUR BROOKE GENEALOGY

COMPILED BY

REUBEN DILLON OLIVER

VEEDERSBURG, INDIANA

1924

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Presented to the Maryland Historical Society, at the suggestion of Mr. Francis B. Culver and with the compliments of the compiler, July 31, 1924.

Reuben Dillen Culver

N. B.

Should this booklet ever come to the notice of any other of the descendants of Thomas Brooke (born, 1734; died 1788/9) of Washington County, Maryland, I should be pleased, indeed, to have them communicate with me, addressing me at Veedersburg, Fountain County, Indiana.

R. D. Culver.

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OUR BROOKE GENEALOGY

COMPILED BY

REUBEN DILLON CULVER

IN LOVING MEMORY
OF HIS MOTHER

LUCY HAZLETT BROOKE CULVER

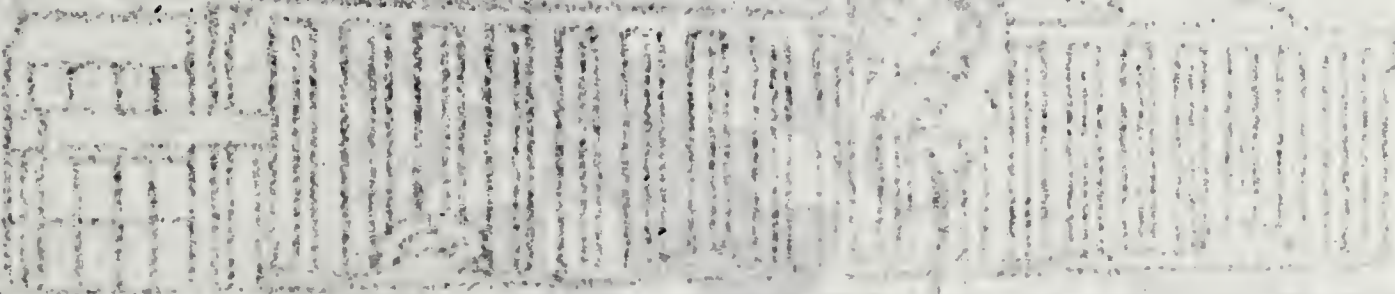


VEEDERSBURG, INDIANA

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OUR GOAL IS THE ATTAINMENT
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CLEMENT BROOKE AND HIS WIFE, ANN DILLON BROOKE
From Portraits Painted Not Long After Their Marriage
Photos by Todd Studios, St. Louis, Mo.



COAT OF ARMS OF THE
BROOKE FAMILY OF MARYLAND

OUR BROOKE GENEALOGY

To the Descendants of
CLEMENT and ANN DILLON BROOKE:

My maternal grandfather, Moses Dillon Brooke, and my paternal grandmother, Hannah Dillon Brooke Culver, were brother and sister, two of the four children of Clement and Ann Dillon Brooke. Being thus doubly descended from this fine Maryland couple, I have long desired to trace both the Brooke and Dillon genealogies back to the founders of these two families in America, at least, and farther, as opportunity might offer. Within the past year, I have been able to give much of my time to the fulfilling of that desire, and the results, particularly in tracing our Brooke line, have been satisfactory beyond my fondest expectations, for, when I took up the work, I was sure of nothing beyond my great grandparents, except my parents had impressed upon me, from my earliest years, that the Brookes were one of the best among the early families of Maryland, who came over from England soon after the Lords Baltimore became the founders and proprietaries of that rich colony. In passing, I must say that Moses Dillon Brooke, my grandfather—whom I remember well—, strikingly exemplified the family traditions, both in his personal appearance and in his habits and character. He had the features and fine physique of an old time English squire, being full six feet in height and weighing over two hundred pounds. He bore himself, always, with the dignity of a chief justice, and that dignity was based on a selfrespect and a clean personal character which commanded the esteem of all who ever came into his presence. He was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, April 16, 1798, and died at his home in Madison, Indiana, on his 83rd birthday, April 16, 1881.

His father, Clement Brooke, was the third and youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Brooke of Washington County, Maryland, and was born about the year 1770. His early life was spent in that county, but in young manhood he located in Baltimore, where he was in the mercantile and shipping business for several years, as is shown by the files of Baltimore papers, published in the first decade of the last century. Part of the time he was in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Dillon, whose second sister, Ann, he had married about 1795. Ann Dillon was one of the daughters of Moses and Hannah Griffith Dillon, prominent as Quakers; she was born on Long Green, Baltimore County, in 1774. Records of Gunpowder Monthly Meeting give the date as October 29th, while family records, as copied, give it as December 24th.

In the years of the so-called "Jefferson Embargo," Clement Brooke suffered losses in his shipping ventures, which ultimately—in 1808—lead him into insolvency. He had very extensive holdings in real estate in northern Maryland, Pennsylvania and what is now West Virginia, but they were not available. So, placing his properties in the hands of trustees for the benefit of his creditors, he removed from Baltimore, with his wife and four young children, to Zanesville, Ohio, where he became associated with his father-in-law, Moses Dillon, who had gone out there a few years before and established himself as the builder and owner of the first blast furnace and forge works ever erected in Ohio.

In making the move from the bustling sea port city of Baltimore to the little frontier town of Zanesville, Clement Brooke seems to have broken old ties altogether. The break was helped, doubtless, by the financial misfortunes which had come upon him, for, like all those old time merchants, he was a man of transcendent pride, as was his son after him. No evidence has come down to us that he ever corresponded with his Maryland relatives. It should be remembered that our investigations show us that he had been completely orphaned by the death of his father in 1788/9, and that he probably saw little or nothing of his brothers and sisters after he went to Baltimore to seek his fortune. So it came about that what little of his family history he may have given to his children, as they grew up in their new home, was, in the course of a century of busy years, forgotten or became merely rather intangible tradition. If he left any written records, when he died in Zanesville in 1836, they were lost or destroyed long ago.

And yet, in spite of the door seemingly tightly closed on the past, I fortunately soon found the keys to open it, and once opened I have been enabled to trace our Brooke progenitors, generation by generation, back to their beginnings in England.

Through a piece of rare good fortune, I found the first of these "keys" in "Uria Brown's Journal," a most interesting and quaintly phrased old diary, which ran through six numbers of the Maryland Historical Magazine in 1915-16, now included in bound Volumes X and XI, and which latter may be found in most of the large public libraries of the United States.

The trustees, to whom Clement Brooke assigned his large real estate holdings in 1808-9, were his brother-in-law, William Lee, and John Trimble, both merchants in Baltimore. It seems that the torn up conditions of the country prevented the trustees from attempting to realize anything on these properties until after the war with England, 1812-15, and that, meantime, William Lee had died. According to Brown's "Journal," he left Baltimore in April, 1816, as the agent of the surviving trustee, John Trimble, with instructions from the latter to locate all the properties covered by Clement Brooke's assignment, have resurveys made where necessary, pay up the delinquent taxes, and make any sales which his judgment might dictate. Uria Brown was absent from Baltimore for nearly seven months and made his entire journey on horseback. Each evening he set down in his "Journal" a faithful description of the events of that day and made entries of all items which would be of use to his principal, John Trimble. It was due to that commendable practice of Brown's that I first learned that the name of Clement Brooke's father was Thomas Brooke and that the latter had left a will, although no hint was given as to the county in Maryland in which it was executed and proven. The mere mention of the will was useful, however, especially when taken in connection with the names of Clement Brooke, his two elder brothers and five sisters, all of which Brown set down in his "Journal;" every one of these names was verified by the Last Will of Thomas Brooke of Washington County, Maryland, the original of which is on file in the office of Register of Wills at Hagerstown. The will, which also gives the name of Clement Brooke's mother as Elizabeth, was executed March 6, 1786, and was proved April 4, 1789. The locating of the original of Thomas Brooke's will,—of which I have a certified copy from the present register,—was made comparatively easy for us through information in Brown's "Journal" that some of the land, which Clement Brooke had inherited or acquired from his father, was located in what was then part of Washington County, but is now Allegany County. That Clement Brooke came originally from Washington County, Maryland, has been further verified recently by the "Diary" of John Dillon, his brother-in-law, and partner in his early business ventures in Baltimore. The original of the record left by John Dillon is now in the possession of his granddaughter, Mrs. Belle G. Chase of Salem, Oregon, and her son, Mr. Z. M. Chase, has been kind enough to make me a copy.

Thomas Brooke, born in 1734, was the eldest son of Thomas Brooke of Charles County, Maryland, by first wife, Judith Briscoe Ashcom, daughter of Philip and Susanna Briscoe, also of Charles County. To establish these facts required the careful examination of many, many records, both at Annapolis, the capital of Maryland, and at Hagerstown and other county seats. This work was done for me by Mr. Francis B. Culver of Baltimore, who is one of the leading professional genealogists of his state and was recommended to me by the secretary of the Maryland Historical Society. Mr. Culver is also Registrar of the Maryland Society, S. A. R. I am deeply indebted to him, as are we all, for his faithful and dependable service in searching out and transcribing for me the records, which prove beyond all doubt that we are lineally descended from the eminent Robert Brooke, the founder of his family in Maryland, June 30, 1650. I hope to brief these records for you on the later pages of this brochure, but feel that I should first set down our complete Brooke genealogy, which is what you particularly desire and which is my principal purpose at this time.

With the fact established that Thomas Brooke of Washington County was the eldest son of Thomas Brooke of Charles County, it has been comparatively simple to 'back track' our Brooke forbears to their origin in England, for most of the work had already been done for us by the late Dr. Christopher Johnston, an eminent historian and genealogist of Baltimore, whose "BROOKE FAMILY" is the first paper of its kind ever published by the Maryland Historical Society (which in itself is satisfactory evidence of the social and political standing of our Maryland ancestors); it runs through the four numbers of the Maryland Historical Magazine, which make up Volume 1, published in 1906.

In setting down the record of our Brooke descent, for the sake of harmony and to enable you to check up my efforts with the more complete history—as far as it goes—given us by Dr. Johnston, I shall follow his lead in numbering the generations.

THE BROOKE GENERATIONS

First Generation —

RICHARD BROOKE of Whitchurch, Hampshire, England, married in 1552 ELIZABETH TWYNE, sister and heir of John Twyne. Richard Brooke died January 16, 1593 and his widow, Elizabeth, died May 20, 1599. In the order of their births their children were: THOMAS BROOKE, Richard Brooke, Robert Brooke, Elizabeth Brooke, Barbara Brooke and Dorothy Brooke.

Second Generation —

THOMAS BROOKE, eldest son of Richard and Elizabeth Twyne Brooke, was born in 1561. He matriculated November 24, 1581 at New College, Oxford, and received the degree of B. A. May 4, 1584. He was a member of Parliament for Whitchurch 1604-1611. He married SUSAN, daughter of Sir Thomas Forster, Judge of the Common Pleas, and Susan, his wife, daughter of Thomas Forster, Esq., of London. Mrs. Susan Brooke was therefore sister of Sir Robert Forster, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who died in 1663. Thomas Brooke and his wife died in September, 1612, and were buried in the church at Whitchurch. Their children were: Thomas Brooke, Richard Brooke, ROBERT BROOKE, John Brooke, William Brooke, Humphrey Brooke, Charles Brooke, Susan Brooke, Elizabeth Brooke and Frances Brooke.

Third Generation —

ROBERT BROOKE, third son of Thomas and Susan Forster Brooke, was born in London, June 3, 1602. He matriculated at Wadham College, Oxford, April 28, 1618, receiving the degree of B. A. July 6, 1620 and that

of M. A. April 20, 1624. He married, first, MARY BAKER, born at Battle in Sussex. They were married the 25th of February, 1627. She died in 1634 and her husband, on May 11, 1635, married Mary, second daughter of Roger Mainwaring, Dean of Worcester and later Bishop of Saint David's. The following are the names of the children of Robert Brooke by his first wife, Mary Baker: Baker Brooke, Mary Brooke THOMAS BROOKE and Barbara Brooke. The children of his second marriage were: Charles Brooke, Roger Brooke, Robert Brooke, John Brooke, Mary Brooke, William Brooke, Ann Brooke, Francis Brooke, Basil Brooke, Henry Brooke and Elizabeth Brooke.

Robert Brooke was the founder of the Brooke family in Maryland. I quote from Dr. Johnston as follows: "Robert Brooke arrived in Maryland 30 June, 1650, with his second wife, Mary, his ten (living) children and twenty-eight servants, all transported at his own cost and charge. He came under a commission, issued to him in London 20 September, 1649, as commander of a county to be newly erected, and he had also a separate commission of the same date as member of the Council of Maryland. He took the oath of office in the latter capacity July 22, 1650. A new county, called Charles County, was duly erected and Robert Brooke was constituted as commander October 30, 1650. (See Md. Archives, iii, 259.)" In 1652 Robert Brooke was placed at the head of the Provincial Council, instituted by Cromwell's Commissioners, and served in that capacity from March 29 until July 3 of that year, meanwhile serving as Acting Governor, during the suspension of Governor William Stone. (Md. Archives iii, 271-276.) Robert Brooke died 20 July, 1655, and was buried at Brooke Place Manor in Calvert County, Maryland, which estate is still owned by his lineal descendants. It is on the Patuxent River, about twenty miles from its mouth.

Fourth Generation—

MAJOR THOMAS BROOKE, second son of Robert and Mary Baker Brooke, was born at Battle, Sussex, England, June 23, 1632, and accompanied his father, Robert, to Maryland. In 1658 he was commissioned captain, commanding militia of Calvert County. He represented Calvert County in the Provincial Assembly 1663-1666 and was High Sheriff of the county 1666-1667. From that year until his death (1676) he was Presiding Justice of the County Court. He married, about 1658, ELEANOR HATTON, daughter of Richard and Margaret Hatton. The children of Maj. Thomas Brooke and Eleanor Hatton, his wife, were: COL. THOMAS BROOKE, Robert Brooke, Ignatius Brooke, Matthew Brooke, Clement Brooke, Mary Brooke and Eleanor Brooke.

Fifth Generation—

COL. THOMAS BROOKE, eldest son of Maj. Thomas and Eleanor Hatton Brooke, of Brookefield, Prince George's County, Maryland, was born about 1659 and died, according to family record, January 7, 1730/1. He served frequently as Justice of Calvert County, and in 1683, was one of the Commissioners for laying out towns and forts in that county. "In 1695 his estate of Brookefield was included in the newly formed county of Prince George's. He was a member of the Council of Maryland from April 6, 1692, until 1707." (Md. Archives viii, 306.) In 1715 he was again appointed a member of the Council and served until 1724. He was sworn in as Justice of the Provincial Court, May, 1694, was Deputy Secretary in 1695 and was commissioned, June 26, 1701, Commissary General of the Province. "In 1720 he was president of the Council and Acting Governor of Maryland from the departure of Governor John Hart until the arrival of Governor Charles Calvert." Col. Brooke was twice married, the christian name of his first wife being ANNE, but her parentage has remained unknown. His second wife was Barbara, daughter of Thomas Dent of St. Mary's County, Maryland. (For these records, see Md. Archives)

The children of Col. Thomas Brooke, by his wife, Anne, were: THOMAS BROOKE, Eleanor Brooke, Sarah Brooke and Priscilla Brooke. By his second wife, Barbara Dent, they were: Nathaniel Brooke, John Brooke, Benjamin Brooke, Baker Brooke, Thomas Brooke, (died unmarried) Jane Brooke, Rebecca Brooke, Mary Brooke, Elizabeth Brooke and Lucy Brooke.

Dr. Johnston states that, "The fact that Thomas Brooke had two sons named Thomas is attested by his will."

Sixth Generation —

THOMAS BROOKE of Prince George's County, Maryland, was born in 1683, being the eldest son of Col. Thomas Brooke and his wife, Anne..... He died December 28, 1744. He was representative for Prince George's County in the Maryland Assembly in 1713 and was High Sheriff of the county from August 28, 1731 to August 28, 1734. He married May 9, 1705, LUCY SMITH, daughter of Col. Walter Smith of Calvert County. She was born in 1688 and died April 15, 1770. The children of Thomas Brooke and Lucy Smith were: THOMAS BROOKE, Walter Brooke, Mary Brooke, Anne Brooke, Nathaniel Brooke, Lucy Brooke (died in childhood), Richard Brooke, Eleanor Brooke, Rachel Brooke, Lucy Brooke, Isaac Brooke, Rebecca Brooke, Elizabeth Brooke, Daniel Brooke, Charles Brooke, Robert Brooke and Clement Brooke.

Seventh Generation —

THOMAS BROOKE of Charles County, Maryland, was born April 30, 1706, and died in 1748/9, being the eldest son of Thomas and Lucy Smith Brooke of Prince George's County. His first wife was JUDITH BRISCOE ASHCOM, the widow and executrix of Charles Ashcom of St. Mary's County, Maryland, and the daughter of Philip Briscoe, Senior, and his wife, Susanna, of Charles County. The exact date of the marriage of Thomas Brooke and Judith Briscoe Ashcom has not been found but, according to Testamentary Proceedings (Annapolis), Liber XXIX, page 186, it was sometime prior to June 16, 1732. Thomas Brooke's second wife was Sarah Mason of Virginia. Thomas Brooke had issue: THOMAS BROOKE, (the son of his first wife, Judith Briscoe Ashcom), and Walter Brooke and Richard Brooke, the children of his second wife, Sarah Mason.

Walter Brooke, as a young man located in his mother's native state of Virginia and followed the sea. In the early days of the Revolution he was a Commodore in the Virginia Navy and Commander of that state's little fleet.

Eighth Generation —

THOMAS BROOKE of Washington County, Maryland, was the only son of Thomas Brooke and his first wife, born Judith Briscoe, of Charles County. The year of his birth was 1734, as is shown by a deposition made by him in 1786 and now on file at the court house, Hagerstown, Maryland. The family name of his wife has not been discovered, but his will tells us her christian name was ELIZABETH. The records show that Thomas Brooke was completely orphaned by the death of his father (Thomas Brooke of Charles County) in 1748/9. Everything points to his having been brought up by his grandmother, Lucy Smith Brooke, and his unmarried uncle and aunts, on the old Brooke plantation in Prince George's County; and that, in young manhood, he followed his bachelor uncle, Isaac Brooke, to Upper Frederick County, Maryland, and eventually succeeded his uncle in the profession of land surveying, for, on the formation of Washington County from Frederick, in 1776-7, Thomas Brooke was made First Surveyor of that county and filled the office until his death in 1788/9.

During the earlier years of the Revolution, Thomas Brooke of Washington County served his country faithfully as a member of the Committee of Observation for Frederick County, as is shown in Scharf's History of

Western Maryland, Vol. 1, pages 126 and 128, inclusive. On page 989, Vol. 2, of same history, is recorded his appointment as first Surveyor of Washington County (1777), just formed from Frederick County. On January 11th of that year, he was elected a member of the Committee of Observation for Elizabeth Town (after 1814, Hagerstown) Hundred, and frequently served as Chairman of that very active organization of patriots, as will be seen by a careful perusal of the "Proceedings" of that Committee, published in Vol. 13, Maryland Historical Magazine, beginning on page 36. The services of Thomas Brooke (8th generation) on these committees make his descendants eligible to membership, according to sex, in the National Societies, S. A. R. and D. A. R., as well as in kindred organizations.

The following are the names of the three sons and five daughters of Thomas Brooke of Washington County, Maryland, and his wife, Elizabeth, as taken from "Uria Brown's Journal" and confirmed in their father's Last Will:

Thomas Brooke; married (name of wife not known); he "died early in the Carolinas."

William Pitt Brooke; married; nothing else known concerning him.

CLEMENT BROOKE; married ANN DILLON about 1795. (See Ninth Generation).

Susan Brooke; married William Lee; had one daughter, Jeannette.

JUDITH BRISCOE Brooke—unquestionably named for her father's mother; married James Lindsay; according to Brown's "Journal," they were living in Uniontown, Fayette, Co., Penn'a, in 1816, Lindsay being a merchant there.

Rachel Brooke; married, first, William Darrell; her second husband was Wm. Collard. The late Benj. V. Darrell, of the Corcoran Art Gallery, Washington, D. C., was her grandson; and Miss Eliza Collard of "Retiremont," near Alexandria, Va., is another of her descendants, if still living. "Retiremont" was originally the home of Com. Walter Brooke, Va. Navy.

Ann Greenfield Brooke; married a Mr. Winder or Winders. Her father's will mentions her children; nothing has been learned concerning them. Her middle name, 'Greenfield,' reminds us of the fact that the Maryland records show, through several generations, a close connection between the Brooke and Greenfield families.

Elizabeth Brooke; married John Simonson. If they have any descendants, we have not been able to locate them.

In his Will, dated March 6, 1786, Thomas Brooke of Washington County, Md., mentions specifically, "my second daughter, Judith Briscoe," "my third daughter, Rachel," and "my youngest daughter, Elizabeth." The Will makes plain the fact that Wm. Pitt, Clement, Judith Briscoe and Elizabeth were minors, for guardians are named for all four of them. Further, the testator bequeaths "to my youngest son, Clement, all my surveying instruments, Violin, with it case," and a one eighth interest in the real estate. In this connection I am moved to observe that to us, his descendants,—interested in every proof of our lineal descent from Gov. Robert Brooke,—the most important disclosure in that old Will, after the proof of Clement Brooke's parentage, is the fact that the maker of that Will possessed a devisable interest in the great Brooke estate of "Dan" (or "Dann") "on Rock Creek." This splendid tract of approximately four thousand acres was granted Col. Thomas Brooke,—great grandfather of the testator,—July 28, 1694. (See "Certificates," Land Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber B23, folio 223-4. It was described as lying on "the west side of Rock Creek," and extended about two and three-quarter miles up the creek from its mouth, and was something

near a mile and three-quarters wide. It is now embraced by the northwest section of the District of Columbia, and includes some of the loveliest residence and park sections of our National Capital, Washington City. In his Will, Thomas Brooke of Washington County directs that "my part of Dann, near Georgetown, be sold at the Discretion of my Executor." The estate of Dan (or Dann) is referred to in other Brooke records, notably the Last Will of Miss Rachel Brooke of Prince George's County, proved June 9, 1789. Rachel Brooke was one of the unmarried sisters of Thomas Brooke of Charles County and belonged to the seventh generation.

Ninth Generation —

CLEMENT BROOKE, of Baltimore, Maryland, and, later, of Zanesville, Ohio, was the third and youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Brooke of Washington County, Maryland, and was born about the year 1770. He passed the years of his early youth in Washington County; married ANN DILLON about 1795; was in the mercantile and shipping business in Baltimore for several years prior to 1808. Soon thereafter, with his wife and four children, he removed to Zanesville, Ohio. He died there in 1836, his wife having preceded him three years.

Clement Brooke was a handsome man of distinguished appearance, standing six feet, six inches, 'in his stocking feet,' and weighing over two hundred and fifty pounds. His character has been epitomized for us by his brother-in-law and early business partner, John Dillon. The latter,—in an entry in his diary made years after Clement Brooke's death,—referred to their old associations in business and set down this tribute: "My partner, who was my brother-in-law, was a good accountant and an honest man." Paintings of Clement Brooke and his winsome little Quakeress wife,—showing them about the time of their marriage and in the dress of that period,—are preserved in the home of one of their great grandchildren, Mrs. Cora Brooke Creagh of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The four children of Clement Brooke and Ann Dillon, his wife, were:

Dr. William Lee Brooke; born 1796; married Elizabeth Goss; settled in Newark, Licking County, Ohio, in the practice of his profession; died in 1849. He has numerous descendants, many of them in and near Newark.

MOSES DILLON BROOKE; born in Baltimore County, Md., April 16, 1798; named for his maternal grandfather, Moses Dillon; married Eliza McFadden. (See Tenth Generation).

Elizabeth Brooke; born in Baltimore, Md., March 17, 1800; married Samuel J. Krepps of Brownsville, Pa., January 18, 1822. She died at Brownsville, October 29, 1873, leaving many descendants.

HANNAH DILLON BROOKE; born in Baltimore, Md., May 29, 1804; named for her maternal grandmother, Hannah Griffith Dillon; reared in Zanesville, Ohio; married there, December 24, 1827, Dr. Reuben Culver of Logan, Ohio, where she died, February 15, 1862. (See Tenth Generation).

Tenth Generation —

MOSES DILLON BROOKE, after 1852 a resident of Madison, Indiana, was the second, and youngest, son of Clement and Ann Dillon Brooke. He was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, April 16, 1798. He came to Zanesville, Ohio, with his parents, when he was about 11 years of age, and lived there until his marriage, July 9, 1822, to Miss ELIZA McFADDEN, a native of the city of Armagh, Ireland, and a daughter of Thomas and Ann Adams McFadden, later of Washington, Pa. For several years succeeding his marriage, Moses Dillon Brooke was a merchant in Thornville, Perry County, Ohio, where all of his children were born except the youngest, Catherine. About the year 1835, the family removed to a lovely home in Somerset, then

the county seat of Perry County, my grandfather continuing in the mercantile business, but on a much larger scale. The splendidly constructed, 14 room brick residence—erected ninety years ago—is still standing and occupied by one of the well-to-do families of the little city. In 1852, Moses Dillon Brooke, with his family, removed to the thriving river city of Madison, Indiana, where he again engaged in mercantile pursuits. Eliza McFadden Brooke passed away about 1863/4; her husband survived her some eighteen years and died on his 83rd birthday, April 16, 1881. The names of their five children who survived infancy are as follows:

Robert Fulton Brooke; born July 19, 1829, Thornville, Ohio; married, Zanesville, Ohio, January 23, 1855, his cousin, Mary Wallace McFadden, who was born February 29, 1830. He died November 23, 1904; she survived him until February 2, 1918. They were survived by their four children, Wallace Gibson, (since deceased), Cora Fulton (Mrs. Anthony H. Creagh), Charles Whitney and Jennie May Brooke, all residents of Greater New York.

Mary Ellen Brooke; born March 4, 1831, Thornville, Ohio; married, Somerset, Ohio, October 23, 1849, John Lafayette Wilson. Residents for many years of Madison, Indiana, about 1876, they removed to their country estate, adjoining the village of Morrow, Warren County, Ohio. The dates of their passing have not been given me. They reared a family of nine children, only one of whom is living, the Hon. Manly D. Wilson of Madison, Indiana.

Lucy Hazlett Brooke; born November 6, 1832, Thornville, Ohio; married, Madison, Indiana, July 27, 1859, her cousin, Lawrence Augustus Culver of Logan, Ohio, where they resided until 1893, when they removed to St. Louis. She died there April 11, 1904, her husband surviving her until December 12, 1918. Of their six children, four are living, namely:

Reuben Dillon Culver, Lawrence A. Culver, Jr., both of Veedersburg, Indiana; Mrs. Sophie Lee Culver Bennett of Oklahoma City, Okla.; Miss Florence E. Culver of Pasadena, California.

Gilbert McFadden Brooke; born July 17, 1834, Thornville, Ohio; married, Madison, Indiana, May 18, 1858, Catherine Todd Smith. Residing in Madison for many years, about 1884, they removed to Knoxville, Tenn., where they lived until their deaths; she passed away August 10, 1894, he surviving her until August 2, 1913. Of their three children, two are living, namely: Charlton Perkins Brooke of Miami, Florida, and Miss Bertha S. Brooke of Knoxville, Tenn.

Catherine F. Brooke; born Somerset, Ohio, February 6, 1837; married, Madison, Indiana, Hiram H. Todd, in the year 1857. She died in St. Louis, Missouri, April, 1914, having survived her husband almost eleven years. The following are the names of their four children: Charles Brooke and Harry H. Todd of St. Louis, Mo.; Vernon C. Todd of Tacoma, Washington, and Mrs. Mazie Brooke (Todd) Culver, wife of Reuben D. Culver of Veedersburg, Indiana.

HANNAH DILLON BROOKE CULVER was the second daughter and youngest child of Clement and Ann Dillon Brooke, the place of her birth and its date have already been stated. After her marriage to Dr. Reuben Culver, in December, 1827, they made their home in, or near, Logan, Hocking County, Ohio, where they passed the rest of their lives. Dr. Culver died April 2, 1861, his wife surviving until February 15, 1862. I cannot recall my paternal grandparents, but, from the many accounts that have been given me of them,—not by their children alone but by unrelated friends,—they were a most gifted and wonderful couple, beloved by the entire com-

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munity; he was the ideal pioneer physician and family friend, while she was the ideal pioneer wife, mother and neighbor, and the chosen confidante of all the young people who grew up around her in Logan. To them she was always "Aunty" Culver. She and Dr. Culver were the parents of six children, two of whom died in infancy; the other four were:

Charles Vernon Culver; born, Logan, Ohio, September, 1830; married Mary Elizabeth Austin in 1855. He died in Philadelphia, January, 1910, in his 80th year; she, several years before. They were buried at Franklin, Penn'a, Their only child, a son, died in infancy.

Lucien Hambden Culver; born in Green Township, Hocking County, Ohio, February 25, 1833; married Cynthia Baker (daughter of Luman and Sarah Hart Baker), Logan, Ohio, April 13, 1856, which continued to be their home until about 1863-4. Lucien H. Culver died at his home, in Reno, Venango Co., Penn'a, April 22, 1881. His widow and unmarried daughter live near San Diego, California. The following are the names of the six daughters of Lucien Hambden and Cynthia Baker Culver:

Minnie Culver; married Robert E. Hurley, Dec. 27, 1882, at Reno, Pa.

Anna Brooke Culver, deceased; married Chas. N. Russell, Jan. 15, '86.

Mary Louise Culver; died in early childhood, Oct. 8, 1862.

Ruth Austin Culver; married William A. Drake, May 11, 1882.

Elizabeth Brooke Culver; unmarried.

Ellen Culver; married, November 16, 1892, Edwin Le Roy Bowen, of Des Moines, Iowa.

Lawrence Augustus Culver; born, Logan, Ohio, October 9, 1834; married, July 27, 1859, his cousin, Lucy Hazlett Brooke, second daughter of M. D. Brooke of Madison, Indiana. All their married life was passed in Logan, and near there, until 1894, when they removed to St. Louis, Mo. The dates of their passing and the names of their children are already set down; herein, after the name of Lucy Hazlett Brooke, listed as one of the children of Moses Dillon Brooke of the Tenth Generation.

Mary Ellen Culver; born, Logan Ohio, Nov. 11, 1836; married Gilruth Webb; she died in October, 1885. No surviving children. Her only child, Elizabeth A. Webb, died unmarried, May, 1898.

Eleventh Generation —

Included in this generation are the names, already set down herein, of the children of Moses Dillon Brooke and his sister, Hannah Dillon Brooke Culver, as would be those of the children of Dr. William Lee Brooke and Mrs. Elizabeth Brooke Krepps, had they joined in this work.

Twelfth Generation —

Wallace Gibson Brooke; married Annie E. Evans, April 21, 1885.

Cora Fulton Brooke; married Anthony H. Creagh, June 25, 1890.

Charles Whitney Brooke; married Kate Van de Water, June 29, 1886.

Jennie May Brooke; unmarried. (These are the children of Robert Fulton Brooke, of the 11th generation).

Hon. Manly D. Wilson; married Margaret Johnson, Madison, Indiana, October 13, 1880. (He is the son of Mary Ellen Brooke Wilson, of the 11th generation).

Charlton Perkins Brooke; married, first, Dec. 14, 1893, Margaret McTeer; second, Charlotte M. Bell, June 10, 1913.

Bertha S. Brooke; unmarried; home, Knoxville, Tenn. (Children of Gilbert McFadden Brooke, of the 11th generation).

Reuben Dillon Culver; married, Dec. 30, 1883, Washington, D. C., his cousin, Mazie Brooke Todd.

Sophie Lee Culver; married, Logan, Ohio, Oct. 9, 1884, Sewell G. Bennett. Their home is in Oklahoma City, Okla.

Florence E. Culver, unmarried; lives in Pasadena, California.

Lawrence A. Culver, Jr.; married, January 26, 1899, Ivy Jane Todd.
(Last four are children of Lawrence Augustus and Lucy Hazlett Brooke Culver, both of the 11th generation).

Charles Brooke Todd; married Olivia Hart, Logan, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1886.

Mazie Brooke Todd; married her cousin, Reuben D. Culver, Dec. 30, 1883.

Vernon C. Todd; married Marie Kroger; home, Tacoma, Washington.

Harry H. Todd, married Mabel Le Bosquet Brown, Kansas City, Mo. November, 1898.

(Last four are children of Catherine F. Brooke Todd, 11th generation).

Minnie Culver; married Robert E. Hurley, December 27, 1882.

Ruth Austin Culver; married William A. Drake, May 11, 1882.

Elizabeth Brooke Culver; unmarried.

Ellen Culver; married Edwin L. Bowen, Nov. 16, 1892, Des Moines, Iowa.
(Children of Lucien H. Culver, 11th generation).

Thirteenth Generation —

To the 13th Generation belong the following names:

Clayton Evans Brooke.

William Wallace Brooke—sons of Wallace Gibson Brooke, deceased.

Marie Elise Creagh—married and deceased; husband, John Boyd Martin.

Dorothea Brooke Creagh.

William Brooke Creagh; married Winifred C. Davies; no children.
(These are the children of Cora Brooke Creagh).

Marjorie Van de Water Brooke; daughter of Charles Whitney Brooke.

Jeannette Wilson; daughter of Hon. Manly D. Wilson, Madison, Indiana.

Lawrence Frederick Culver; married Helen Nichols; son of Reuben D. and Mazie Brooke (Todd) Culver, both of 12th generation.

Dorothy Todd Culver; married William Lee Morton; daughter of Lawrence A. Culver, Jr.; home, Danville, Virginia.

Brooke Culver Bennett; married Mildred Sparks; home, Los Angeles, Calif.

Paul Culver Bennett; married Gertrude Grady; home, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Virginia Bennett; married Ralph W. Shank; home, Los Angeles, Calif.
(Last three, children of Sophie L. C. Bennett).

Charlton Perkins Brooke, Jr.; son of Charlton Perkins Brooke (12th generation) by his first wife, Margaret McTeer.

Harold Hart Todd; married Elizabeth

Seymour S. Todd; married Gladys Taylor.

Mary Olivia Todd.

Charles Brooke Todd, Jr., married Betty Graddon.

Vernon Cary Todd, Marshall Fulton Todd and Katherine T. Todd; the seven living children of Charles B. Todd, St. Louis, Mo.

Helen Todd; married Clarence J. Sather, Tacoma, Washington.

Freda Todd.

Stanley Todd.

lis Doris Todd and Catherine Todd; children of Vernon C. Todd, Tacoma,
Wash.
1- Marjorie Todd.
Wylie Todd; daughter and son of Harry H. Todd, of St. Louis, Mo.
Lucien Culver Hurley; married Shirley B. Watkins, May 15, 1915.
l. Robert Stanely Hurley; unmarried.
t Howard Watt Hurley; married Leoda D. McCain, August 29, 1922.
The above are the three sons of Minnie Culver Hurley.

Fourteenth Generation —

Donald Creagh Martin.
Robert Williams Martin; sons of Mary Elise (Creagh) Martin, deceased.
Lawrence Frederick Culver, Jr.
Marjorie Ann Culver; children of Lawrence Frederick Culver.
Lawrence Culver Morton.
William Lee Morton, Jr.; children of Dorothy Culver Morton.
Gwendolyn L. Bennett; daughter of Brooke Culver Bennett.
Barbara Hurley.
Patricia Hurley.
Leonard Watkins Hurley; children of Lucien Culver Hurley, Denver,
Colo.
Nancy Cynthia Hurley; daughter of Howard Watt Hurley.
Donald Sather; son of Helen Todd Sather.
Robert Brooke Todd; born Brussels, Belgium, April 1st, 1924; son of
C. B. Todd, Jr.

Citations to Old Maryland Records

For the benefit of my codescendants from Clement and Ann Dillon Brooke, who may—in making application for membership in the various patriotic societies of the United States—be called on to prove their descent from Governor Robert Brooke, the “founder” of the Maryland Brookes, as well as from his grandson, Col. Thomas Brooke,—who also served as Acting Governor in 1720,—I have sifted out from the hundreds of Brooke records, sent me by Mr. Francis B. Culver of Baltimore, those which are pertinent to such proof. Beginning with the Will of Thomas Brooke (8th generation) of Washington County, Maryland, proved by William Lee—son-in-law and sole executor of the testator—on April 4, 1789, and now in the files of the Registrar of Wills at Hagerstown.

In this will, Thomas Brooke makes specific mention of his deceased wife, Elizabeth; of his “second daughter, Judith Briscoe Brooke” and of his “youngest son, Clement Brooke.” He devises to his third daughter, Rachel “a tract of land * * * * * called ‘AJALON’.”

With these facts in mind, let us turn to the records found in the Maryland Land Office at Annapolis. There are several in the Warrant Books,—between June 29, 1782, and August 19, 1788,—in which our Thomas Brooke, maker of the above Will, is variously named as “Thomas Brooke, Junior, of Washington County,” as “Thomas Brooke of Washington County,” and as “Thomas Brooke (son of Thomas) of Washington County.” But the clinching proof that the Thomas Brooke of the “Will” was identical with the Thomas Brooke of the Land Office records is found in Books of Patents (Liber IC. C. page 490) and reads thus:

“Thomas Brooke (son of Thomas), his Patent.” (Dated 19 August, 1788; for 92 acres, called Brookefield.) “Whereas, Thomas Brooke, of Washington County, did set forth that he was seized in fee of and in a tract or parcel of land called ‘AJALON,’ in the county aforesaid, originally on 10 July, 1753, granted to Rebecca Brooke for 20 acres, contiguous to which tract he had discovered some vacant land; and, being desirous to

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add same and reduce the whole to one entire tract, he acquired a special warrant to resurvey aforesaid tract." (N. B. Rebecca Brooke, mentioned in the above patent, was one of the maiden sisters of Thomas Brooke, 7th generation, of Charles County).

The conclusiveness of the evidence furnished us by the above record lies in the fact that the date of the patent is August 19, 1788, which was over three years after the making of Thomas Brooke's Will, March 6, 1786, and over seven months prior to the proving of that instrument. Therefore, the maker of the Will and the applicant for the Patent were one and the same man.

Having clearly proved that our Thomas Brooke (father of our great grandfather, Clement) was the son of a Thomas Brooke, the fact that the latter could be no other than the planter, THOMAS BROOKE of Charles County, was soon clearly established by indisputable records, the most important of which I shall now brief:

By the records, quoted by him in his "BROOKE FAMILY," Volume 1, Maryland Historical Magazine, Dr. Johnston proves —

That Thomas Brooke, of Charles County, was "born 30 April, 1706, and died in 1749."

That he was married twice, although Johnston failed to locate the record, which would have given him the name of the first wife.

That the eldest son (our Thomas Brooke) "was probably by first wife," as we now know he was.

That his second wife was Sarah Mason, of Virginia, and that she was the mother of his second and third sons, Walter and Richard. (For verification of the foregoing data, see "27. THOMAS BROOKE (7) of Charles County," page 377 id., and "29. Dr. RICHARD BROOKE (7) of Prince George's County," page 378 id).

Dr. Johnston also gives us, on page 378 id., the names of three 'first cousins' of our Thomas Brooke, two of them bearing his identical name and the other called Frederick Thomas Brooke. Their birth dates (1721, 1770 and 1776) bar all possibility of any one of the three having been our Thomas of the Washington County Will, who, we know, was born in 1734. The fortunate, suffixed, parenthetical phrase, in the Washington County land records, "(son of Thomas)", of itself completely bars them from all consideration.

I wish particularly to fix in the minds of my Brooke codescendants that long and careful study of Johnston's "BROOKE FAMILY" is alone convincing of the fact that Thomas Brooke of Charles County, (born in 1706, in Prince George's County, and,—by Johnston's Brooke genealogy,—of the 7th generation) is the only Thomas Brooke listed as of that generation, and the only Thomas Brooke who can be considered as the father of our Thomas Brooke of the Washington County Will, who was born in 1734.

Bearing in mind the "proofs," garnered above from Johnston's "BROOKE FAMILY," let us turn to the most important collateral "proofs," which our investigator, Mr. F. B. Culver, has gathered for us from the records he has thus far examined. We learn from these dependable, written records,—set down by men obligated to exactness by their oaths of office,—some very pertinent facts, which corroborate and complete the above Brooke genealogical data, which I have briefed from Dr. Johnston's work.

Our THOMAS BROOKE, of Washington County, Maryland, was born in 1734, as was testified to by him on April 5, 1786, in a deposition (relating to land boundaries) taken before John Stull, the Justice of Washington County; in that deposition, he stated his age as fifty-two (52) years. (The

above referred to deposition is on file in the Court House at Hagerstown, the county seat of Washington County, Md.).

Origin of the name JUDITH BRISCOE:

At the capitol, in Annapolis, Mr. F. B. Culver has discovered the following very important records:

a. Testamentary Proceedings; Liber XXIX, page 186; 1732, June 16: "On petition of THOMAS BROOKE, who intermarried with JUDITH, the widow and executrix of Charles Ashcom, of St. Mary's County, deceased, etc." (Proceedings relative to settlement of Charles Ashcom's estate, and, probably, soon after his widow's marriage to Thomas Brooke).

b. Will Books; Liber XIX, page 127: "Will of Charles Ashcomb, of St. Mary's Co., gent., dated 20 November, 1726; probated 23 March, 1726/7; mentions wife, JUDITH Ashcomb; Colonel Thos. Truman Greenfield was one of the witnesses."

c. Will Books; Liber XVIII, page 339: "Will of Philip Briscoe, Sr., of Charles County, dated 25 April, 1724; probated 29 Jan'y, 1724/5; mentions his daughter, JUDITH ASHCOM."

Condensed, for our purpose, the last three paragraphs (a., b., c.) make this plain statement:

"Some time prior to November 20, 1726, Miss Judith Briscoe,—daughter of Philip Briscoe, of Charles County,—became the wife of Charles Ashcom (or Ashcomb) of St. Mary's Co. The husband died in the winter of 1726-7, and, a few years later (probably early in 1732, the widow, Mrs. Judith Briscoe Ashcom, 'intermarried with' Thomas Brooke."

Supplementing and "clinching" the above 'statement,' is this additional Annapolis record:

d. Will Books; Liber XXII, page 212: "Will of Susanna Briscoe, widow of Philip Briscoe of Charles County; dated 5 Feb'y, 1739/40; proved July 24, 1740; mentions her grandchildren, 'the children of my deceased daughter, Judith Brooke,'—names not stated." (The probability is that Judith Briscoe Ashcom-Brooke had one or more children by Charles Ashcom, as well as her one son (our Thomas) by her second husband, Thomas Brooke,—born in Prince George's County, but, later, locating and living out his short life (43 years) in Charles County, the native county of his first wife, Judith Briscoe).

(Her mother's will tells us Judith died some time prior to February, 1739/40. The knowledge of this and other dates is very useful in the solving of our genealogical problem).

As I have impressed on you the fact that Thomas Brooke (1706-1749),—of Charles County—was the only Thomas Brooke who could have been the father of our Thomas (born in 1734), so was he the only Thomas Brooke who could have "intermarried with" Charles Ashcom's young widow, some time between the probating of Ashcom's will, 23 March, 1726/7, and the "testamentary proceedings," begun 16 June, 1732.

Now then, we have proved the following facts, some by the public records and others by Johnston's "BROOKE FAMILY" or "Uria Brown's Journal:"

That our CLEMENT BROOKE was the youngest son of our THOMAS BROOKE, of Washington County, Md., and his wife, ELIZABETH.

That their second daughter had, for her Christian names, the unusual combination of JUDITH BRISCOE.

There is a great deal of interest in the
subject of the new building at the
University of Toronto.

The new building is a very fine
example of modern architecture.

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1910/85

That our **THOMAS BROOKE**, in land conveyances, was frequently identified as "**THOMAS BROOKE (son of Thomas).**"

That our **THOMAS BROOKE** was born in 1734.

That Thomas Brooke (7th generation), of Charles County, was born in Prince George Co. in 1706; married **Judith Briscoe Ashcom** in, probably, 1731-2; and that he was 28 years of age when our **THOMAS BROOKE** was born, 1734.

Finally, we have proved by indisputable evidence,—evidence which would be accepted as conclusive in any court of justice or by any genealogical expert,—

That our **THOMAS BROOKE**, of Washington County, surveyor, was born in 1734, and was the son of Thomas Brooke (7th generation), of Charles County, by his first wife, who was born **Judith Briscoe**, daughter of **Philip Briscoe, Sr.**, and his wife, **Susanna Briscoe**, of Charles County.

In addition to the records, which I have cited specifically, we have found at Annapolis and Hagerstown, much supporting evidence in the land records, which show a very close connection between our Thomas Brooke and his father's known brother, Isaac, his sisters, Rachel and Rebecca, and his sister-in-law, Mary Ashcom Greenfield Brooke, the widow of Walter Brooke (7th generation). I shall not quote these records here, further than to state that they show that, in addition to "Ajalon"—already mentioned,—our Thomas Brooke owned, at or prior to his decease, the following named properties: "Brookefield," "Jonas's Discovery" and "Gibeca," each of which had been previously owned by, or "surveyed to," one of the foregoing relatives. These properties were all located in what was then Washington County, part of which is now Allegany.

I shall quote one record here, however, because it not only connects our Thomas Brooke with his native county, Charles, but it also indicates what I am confident was the fact, namely, that, prior to locating in what after 1776 was Washington County, our Thomas Brooke and his wife were residents of Prince George's County, Md. This record is as follows:

e. "Charles County Deeds. Liber 3, folio 612: 22 February, 1765, **Thomas Brooke, the 3rd, of Prince George's County**, and **Elizabeth**, his wife, to John Tyler of Charles County, Md., all that part of a tract of land in **Charles County**, originally taken up by Zach. Wade, called 'Market Overton,' on Pamunkey Creek, 196 acres, etc."

N. B.—In the above conveyance, our Thomas was referred to as "Thomas Brooke, the 3rd," for the purpose, undoubtedly, of distinguishing him from his great uncle, Thomas Brooke (born 1717; died in 1768, unmarried: see page 186, Vol. 1, M. H. M.), still living in Prince George's County, 22 February, 1765, the date of the above deed. (Col. Thomas Brooke — 5th generation — named two of his sons 'Thomas Brooke.' The eldest (born 1683; died 1744) was by the first wife, Ann and was the grandfather of our Thomas; the youngest (born 1717; died 1768) was by Col. Brooke's second wife, Barbara Dent. See ib.).



REFERENCES

To make less difficult for my codescendants the satisfaction of any desire they may have to learn more of the Brooke Family of Maryland, I shall here set down a list of authorities, most of which may be found in the public libraries of the larger cities:

A pedigree of the Brooke Family, taken from "Hampshire Visitation," 1634, is published in Berry's **Hampshire Genealogies**, page 339. The "Visitation" thus gives us the arms of the Brooke family:

"ARMS.—Chequy or an az. on a bend gu. a lion passant of the first.

CREST.—A demi lion rampant or, erased gu."

"The Brooke Family," by Dr. Christopher Johnston; published in four installments of *The Maryland Historical Magazine*, pages 66-184-284-376, Volume 1. In these articles, full citations are made to all records, referring to the activities of our colonial ancestors. For want of space, I have cited, herein, only those which have been necessary for the purposes of this genealogy.

"Uria Brown's Journal:" *Maryland Historical Magazine*, Vols. X and XI. It is well worth a careful reading, particularly that section of it which begins on page 142, Vol. XI, wherein Brown describes his visit to Zanesville, Ohio, in August, 1816, for the purpose of conferring with our great grandparents, Clement and Ann Dillon Brooke, as well as with Ann's father, Moses Dillon. Incidentally, this part of the "Journal" paints for us a vivid picture of pioneer life in southern Ohio, over a century ago.

"Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Governors," Vol. 1: beginning on page 161, will be found a very interesting paper, read before the Society April 7, 1913, by Edwin Swift Balch of Philadelphia, a descendant of the Brooke Family of Maryland, wherein he discusses his and our ancestors — "Robert Brooke, Acting Governor of Maryland, 1652," and Col. "Thomas Brooke, Acting Governor of Maryland, 1720." This paper is particularly interesting in that, on page 165, Mr. Balch shows — with citations to the authorities — the lineal descent of our ancestress, Susan Forster (mother of Robert Brooke, our Maryland founder), "from Saire de Quincey, Earl of Winchester, one of the sureties of Magna Charta (June 15, 1215); from Duncan the First, King of Scotland; and from Henry the First of France, grandson of Hugh Capet." (see **Americans of Royal Descent**, page 147, by C. H. Browning).

"The Brooke Family of Whitchurch, Hampshire, England," by Thomas Willing Balch, 1899, Philadelphia. I have never seen a copy of this little book, as it was limited to one edition of one hundred copies. From its title, it must give much of the earlier history of Brookes in England.

"Side Lights on Maryland History," by Hester Dorsey Richardson. On page 32 will be found her chapter on the Brooke Family; also, the Brooke Coat of Arms. Interesting.

Scharf's "History of Western Maryland." References to Thomas Brooke of Washington County: pages 126-128, Vol. 1, and page 989, Vol. 2.

"Historic Graves of Maryland and District of Columbia," by Helen W. Ridgeley; see pages 39, 50 and 78.

131082

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The following information was received from the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., on 10/10/54:

The Bureau of the Census is currently conducting a study of the economic conditions of the Negro population in the United States.

The study is being conducted in cooperation with the Social Science Research Council.

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The high social and political standing of the Brooke family in Maryland colonial days is evidenced not only by the great and varied offices of trust which were filled by the male Brookes of many generations, but also by their marriage connections. Mrs. H. D. Richardson tells us, page 34 of her "Side Lights on Maryland History," that Ann Calvert married Baker Brooke, sometime between 1664 and 1671. She was the daughter of Governor Leonard Calvert and the niece of Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore and first Proprietary of Maryland. She was the sister of Governor George Calvert, the successor of Leonard, their father.

On page 187, Vol. 1, Maryland Historical Magazine, Dr. Johnston tells us that

"ELIZABETH BROOKE married Charles Carroll of Annapolis. Their only son was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, signer of the Declaration of Independence." Elizabeth Brooke was a daughter of Clement Brooke, 5th generation, and a granddaughter of Maj. Thomas Brooke, 4th generation.

United States history informs us that Charles Carroll of Carrollton (born 1737; died 1832) was the only Roman Catholic "signer" of The Declaration, as well as the last of the "signers" to die. His wife, too, was a Brooke descendant. (See page 286, id.). She was Mary Darnall and married Charles Carroll of Carrollton on June 5, 1768. Her mother was Rachel Brooke of the 7th generation, a great granddaughter of Maj. Thomas Brooke.

On page 287, is found the following record:

"MONICA BROOKE, born 1752; married Michael Taney. Their son, Roger Brooke Taney (born 1777; died 1864), was Chief Justice of the United States." Monica Brooke was of the 7th generation, and descended from Robert Brooke, our American founder, through his son Roger.

In explanation of these marriages,—for the Taney, like the Carrolls, were Roman Catholics,—it should be stated that many of the colonial Brookes were also of that faith, which at first was the prevailing religion of Maryland. According to Dr. Johnston (page 71 id.), three of the sons of Maj. Thomas Brooke "entered the Society of Jesus." However, the eldest son, Col. Thomas Brooke,—from whom we are descended,—is shown by his Last Will (proved in Prince George's County, January 25, 1730/1) to have been a firm adherent of the Church of England.

Concerning the origin of the Brooke family in England, I have not been able to make a personal investigation, but offer the following account, which was prepared by a recognized genealogical authority; for it, we are indebted to the kindness of Mrs. Mary Brooke (Yates) Wynkoop, of Charles Town, W. Va. Mrs. Wynkoop is a great granddaughter of Commodore Walter Brooke of Virginia, a half brother of our Thomas Brooke (8th generation) of Washington County, Maryland.

"The Brooke family came originally from the House of Leighton in Cheshire, England. Their surname was derived from the brooke (old English spelling), that ran near the Manor House of Leighton. As early as 1135 A. D. the Brookes had divided into three branches, from one of which (the Brookes of Oakley), the Brooke families of Maryland and Virginia are descended. Laurence de Brok (son of Robert de Brok, who was the son of Ranulf de Brok, Master of Ceremonies to Henry II) was, at his death, one of the richest of the landed gentry of England. A lineal descendant of this family, through one of the younger sons, was Sir Robert Brooke, Knight, Justice of Common Pleas, who died in 1558, and whose second son, Richard, born in 1525, married Elizabeth Twyne."

Our Brooke generations, as I have set them down herein, begin with the last named Richard Brooke and his wife, Elizabeth Twyne, of Whitchurch, Hampshire, England.

I shall close this necessarily condensed Brooke Genealogy by quoting the tribute which Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson has paid one of our distinguished Brooke ancestors, because it seems to be typical of all of them. In Vol. 2, page 35, of her "Side Lights on Maryland History," she says:

"Col. Thomas Brooke, like his father (Maj. Thomas Brooke), was an Indian fighter, and was one of the commissioners to treat with the Piscataways in the year 1697. As Commissary-General, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, President of the Council and Acting Governor of the Province, he practically filled every office in the gift of the King, Queen and Royal Governor."

REUBEN DILLON CULVER.

Feedersburg, Indiana.
April 11, 1924.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

If you will turn to page 6, herein, and study the christian names of all the children of our Thomas Brooke of Washington County, Maryland, you will find in them additional proof that "our Thomas" was the eldest son of Thomas Brooke (7th generation) of Charles County, by his first wife, who was born Judith Briscoe. Of the three sons, the eldest bore the beloved name of Thomas, which had come down to him through his five preceding Brooke ancestors. The youngest son, 'our Clement,' must have been named for his father's young uncle and boyhood chum, the Rev. Clement Brooke, of the Church of England, who went over to London for his ordination in 1755, at the age of 25. Of the five daughters, I have already shown that Judith Briscoe Brooke could have been named only for her paternal grandmother. Susan was given, in shortened form, the name of her great grandmother, Susanna Briscoe, while Rachel and Elizabeth bore the names of their father's maiden aunts, Rachel and Elizabeth Brooke. The second name of Ann Greenfield Brooke was no doubt given her in honor of her father's aunt by marriage, Mary Ashcom Greenfield Brooke.

In explanation of my statement, near the bottom of page 13, that Thomas Brooke (7th generation) of Charles County "was the only Thomas Brooke who could have 'intermarried with' Charles Ashcom's young widow," Judith Briscoe, between 1726 and 1732, I wish to impress upon your minds that a careful search of the records shows us that the only other unmarried Thomas Brooke, living in Maryland at that time, was not born until 1717, and died a bachelor, in 1768. He was the youngest son of Col. Thomas Brooke, by his second wife, Barbara Dent. (See Vol. 1, M. H. M., page 186).

Baker Brooke,—who married Ann Calvert (see page 16, herein),—was the eldest son of Governor Robert Brooke, our Maryland 'founder,' and his first wife, Mary Baker. We are descended through their second son, Maj. Thomas Brooke.

For the Brooke Coat of Arms, we are indebted to Mrs. Hester Dorsey Richardson's 'Collection of Maryland Heraldry.' (See citation near the bottom of page 15, herein).

Condensed in the preceding pages are the dependable results of almost a year of painstaking work on the part of the compiler of this genealogical record, involving an inconceivable mass of correspondence, the reading of many volumes of Maryland history, and the careful examination of the many transcripts of old records which were made for me by the examiner. I believe those results will be appreciated by my Brooke co-descendants, now living, and by them wisely preserved for the information of the generations yet unborn. This latter service is all the compensation I ask for having brought to completion 'a labor of love,' which was voluntarily undertaken.

R. D. C.

The present investigation is a part of a larger study on the effects of the environment on the development of the human mind. The study is being conducted by the Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles. The results of the study will be published in a book by the author, Dr. J. R. Hayes, in 1985. The book is titled "The Language of Thought" and is published by the University of California Press. The book is a collection of essays on the relationship between language and thought. The essays are written by leading experts in the field of linguistics and psychology. The book is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the human mind and the role of language in its development.

Dr. J. R. Hayes
Department of Psychology
University of California, Los Angeles

The present investigation is a part of a larger study on the effects of the environment on the development of the human mind. The study is being conducted by the Department of Psychology, University of California, Los Angeles. The results of the study will be published in a book by the author, Dr. J. R. Hayes, in 1985. The book is titled "The Language of Thought" and is published by the University of California Press. The book is a collection of essays on the relationship between language and thought. The essays are written by leading experts in the field of linguistics and psychology. The book is a valuable contribution to the understanding of the human mind and the role of language in its development.

DILLON AND GRIFFITH GENEALOGIES

Addendum.

Since circumstances may prevent my carrying out my purpose to compile and publish our Dillon and Griffith genealogies in as complete a form as I have tried to make that of the Brooke family, I think I should set down here some genealogical notes concerning our Dillon and Griffith forbears.

Our great grandmother, Ann Dillon Brooke, was the second daughter of Moses and Hannah Griffith Dillon, both adherents of the religion of Friends—or Quakers—and both born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Moses Dillon was born in Bedminster Township on March 10, 1748; Hannah Griffith was born in Richland Township July 6, 1749. They were married about the year 1772, lived first in Baltimore County, Maryland, but later settled on a large farm in southern Harford County, some 20 miles or more northeast of Baltimore, near Gunpowder Monthly Meeting. In the order of their births, as taken from the Gunpowder church records, their children were: Elizabeth (1773), ANN (1774, 29th day, 10th month), John (1776), Rebecca (1778), Mary (1780), Rebecca (1783), Moses (1785), Hannah (1787), Martha (1789), Lloyd (1792) and Isaac (1794). According to the "Diary" of John Dillon, the eldest son, he and his two eldest sisters, Elizabeth and Ann, were born at Long Green in Baltimore County. Excepting two years at Dunbar Furnace, Fayette County, Pennsylvania, Moses Dillon and his family continued to live on their Harford County farm until they removed to Zanesville, Ohio about 1805-6. Here they lived until their deaths. Hannah Griffith Dillon died July 13, 1824; Moses Dillon survived her until August 17, 1839, dying in his 92nd year.

The founders of the Dillon Family in Bucks County were Nicholas and Mary Dillon, who, with their children, came over from the north of Ireland, about 1740, and settled on a large farm, which they had purchased, adjoining the present village of Pipersville. According to the Minutes of Buckingham Monthly Meeting, they applied for membership therein October 5, 1741, which indicates that the Dillons were not Quakers in Ireland. The Last Will of Nicholas Dillon was executed July 22, 1772, and proved September 25, 1773.

On account of omissions in the records, it is not possible to give an unbroken account of the Dillon generations, but there is absolutely no question that Moses Dillon was a grandson of Nicholas and Mary Dillon, of Bedminster Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania. Entries in the "Diary" of John Dillon (Moses' eldest son), when taken in connection with scattered records in the Minutes of Buckingham Monthly Meeting, establish the fact.

Happily, we are more fortunate in being able to state our Griffith genealogy from the founding of the family in America, for which we are largely indebted to Mr. Warren S. Ely, Librarian of the Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, Pa. In his recently published "Early Friends' Families of Upper Bucks," Mr. Ely devotes Chapter XVIII to the "Griffith Family." From it, I condense the following information concerning the early American generations:

First Generation—

HOWELL GRIFFITH, with his wife and children, arrived in Philadelphia (from Wales) about the year 1689 and purchased a lot on High, now Market Street, February 3, 1689/90. The name of his wife is not given, and of his children we are only sure of the name of his eldest son, and adminis-

trator, Abraham, the grandfather of Hannah Griffith Dillon. Howell Griffith died in Philadelphia shortly prior to February 17, 1710, on which date letters of administration on his estate were granted to his son Abraham.

Second Generation —

ABRAHAM GRIFFITH; born in Wales; "probably the first of the Friends Colony to settle in the Great Swamp, which later became Richland Township, Bucks County;" "married 1708, at Abington Meeting, HANNAH LESTER, daughter of Peter and Mary (Duncalf) Lester, then of Byberry." Abraham Griffith was a member of Richland Meeting from its organization, and "from 1720 until his death, October 3, 1760, was a recognized minister among Friends." According to the minutes of Richland Meeting, he died in his 82nd year. This Meeting wrote into its records a fine tribute to the character and gifts of this good old ancestor of ours. For Lester Family, see Chapter XXVII, id.

Third Generation —

ISAAC GRIFFITH, "sixth child and fifth son of Abraham and Hannah Lester Griffith, was born in Richland Township, March 5, 1720/1. He married at Buckingham Meeting, November, 1744, ANN BURSON, daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Potts) Burson." She was born February 9, 1721. Her grandfather, George Burson, was the founder of the Burson Family in Pennsylvania. (See Chapter X, id.).

Isaac and Ann (Burson) Griffith lived in Richland and Rockhill Townships until the year 1769, "when he took a certificate" for himself, his wife, minor children and his widowed mother, to Gunpowder Monthly Meeting in Maryland. This certificate is dated 2 mo., 16, 1769.

In the order of their births, the following are the names of the children of Isaac and Ann (Burson) Griffith, as Mr. Ely found them in the records of Friends' Meetings in Bucks County, presumably Richland Meeting:

Abraham, born 4-8-1746; no further record. Rachel, born 9-23-1747; married Joseph Shaw. HANNAH, born 7-6-1749; removed with her parents to Maryland 1769/70; married, 1772, Moses Dillon. Mary, born 7-28-1752. Ann, born 2-1-1754. Sarah, born 11-15-1756. Joseph, born, 10-22-1758. Martha, born 2-23-1760. Isaac, Jr., born 6-7-1764. John, born 5-29-1766. James, born 11-16-1769. All marriages in the Griffith family, after that of Hannah, are probably recorded in the Friends' Meetings in Maryland, as no doubt is her marriage to Moses Dillon.

Fourth Generation —

HANNAH GRIFFITH, second daughter of Isaac and Ann (Burson) Griffith, was born in Bucks County, Pennsylvania,—probably Richland Township,— July 6, 1749; married Moses Dillon in Maryland, 1772. The names of their children have already been stated herein.

Fifth Generation —

ANN DILLON, second daughter of Moses and Hannah (Griffith) Dillon, was born at Long Green, Baltimore County, Maryland, October 29, 1774. Married Clement Brooke of Baltimore, 1795. Their descendants are named in "Our Brooke Genealogy."

The graves of Moses and Hannah Griffith Dillon and those of their daughter, Ann, and her husband, Clement Brooke, are still to be located in a clump of giant evergreens, which stand not far from the entrance to the old Dillon Burying Ground, on the outskirts of Zanesville, Ohio.

There cannot be many Dillon Descendants, especially of my own generation, who have not been told by proud parents, through whom they inherit

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their Dillon blood, of that splendid great, great grandfather, MOSES DILLON,—a Quaker, of Irish descent,—who at the age of almost 60 came out from Maryland, in 1805-6, to Zanesville, Muskingum County, Ohio, where — at the falls of the Licking River, now known as Dillon's Falls — he established the first successful blast furnace, forge and foundry ever erected in the Buckeye State! Moses Dillon was undoubtedly Ohio's first real Captain of Industry, for, in his several works at Dillon's Falls, he probably gave employment to more men than did any other manufacturer in the infant state. For over thirty years he was actively identified with the best interests, business, social and religious, in his new home; and, when he passed away in 1839, in his 92nd year, he left behind him a name which, for over a century, has been a synonym for honor, integrity and tireless energy in business, for staunch support of morality and religion, and for loyalty to the highest ideals of family, community and state.

REUBEN DILLON CULVER.

THESE THINGS ARE CONSIDERED AS THE MOST IMPORTANT
IN THE HISTORY OF THE PEOPLE. THE FIRST OF THESE
IS THE QUESTION OF THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
BEAR ARMS. THE SECOND IS THE QUESTION OF THE
RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO PEACE. THE THIRD IS THE
QUESTION OF THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
SPEAK FREELY. THE FOURTH IS THE QUESTION OF
THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO ASSEMBLE
AND PETITION. THE FIFTH IS THE QUESTION OF
THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
ELECT THEIR REPRESENTATIVES. THE SIXTH IS
THE QUESTION OF THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
BEAR OFFICE. THE SEVENTH IS THE QUESTION OF
THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
SUFFER. THE EIGHTH IS THE QUESTION OF
THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
DIE. THE NINTH IS THE QUESTION OF
THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
LIVE. THE TENTH IS THE QUESTION OF
THE RIGHT OF THE PEOPLE TO
BE FREE.

THESE THINGS ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT

